Serial No. 11/706,414 60130-2774 PUS1; 05ARM0338

#### **REMARKS**

Examination of the application is requested. No additional fees are seen to be required. If any additional fees are due, however, the Commissioner is authorized to charge Deposit Account No. 50-1482, in the name of Carlson, Gaskey & Olds, P.C., for any additional fees or credit the account for any overpayment.

Respectfully Submitted,

CARLSON, GASKEY & OLDS, P.C.

Karin H. Butchko Registration No. 45,864

400 West Maple Road, Suite 350 Birmingham, Michigan 48009 Telephone: (248) 988-8360

Facsimile: (248) 988-8363

#### **CERTIFICATE OF MAIL**

Dated: March 29, 2007

I hereby certify that the enclosed preliminary amendment is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on March 29, 2007.



[3]

[4]

# DRIVING DEVICE, MOTOR VEHICLE VENT AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING AN EQUIPOTENTIAL LINE IN <u>ATHE</u> DRIVING DEVICE

### REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[1] This application claims priority to French Patent Application FR 06 01 318 filed on February 15, 2006.

#### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[2] This invention relates generally to a driving device, a motor vehicle vent comprising this including the driving device, and a method for obtaining an equipotential line in athe driving device.

#### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

Vehicles can be fitted with equipments, such as window regulators or sun roofs. These equipments The equipment can be electrically actuated by means of a driving device, in particular by a geared motor. The lattergeared motor can comprise include an electric motor driving that drives a reducing gear, the reducing gear being which is connected to the a vent in order to drive it the vent. The motor Motor windings are powered by means of a commutator receiving the that receives supply current via brushes; the. The brushes are fixed relative to a the geared motor and have electrical contact by friction with the commutator driven in rotation by the geared motor. Moreover, the geared motor can be provided with a control board controlling the that controls operation of the geared motor. This The control board is connected to a power supply via a connector. The power supply generally comprises includes a pole at 12 V + 0/2.5 V and a pole connected to the ground.

It is desirable to connect the motor yoke, comprising the including a stator, to ground. This is generally realized by connecting the motor yoke to the control board of the geared motor, the control board itself being connected to ground via the connector. This The connection can, for example, be realized by means of a conducting pin mounted on the control board. The conducting pin can break or not connect correctly to the motor yoke or to the control board, and this leads can lead to a bad contact. Moreover, in the event of vibrations, a noise may be produced as a result of metal contact between the conducting pin and the motor yoke or the control board. Alternatively, the connection can be realized by means of a conductive braid, but this solution is expensive.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[5]

[6]

[7]

One aim of the The present invention is therefore to propose provides a driving device with a connection connected to ground of the motor yoke that is reliable and inexpensive.

This aim is achieved with a The driving device comprising: includes an electric motor, comprising a including the yoke and a shaft, a. A control board of the driving device is connected to ground, and a seal connecting connects the control board and the electric motor.

The, the seal is being conductive.

According to another feature, the control board emprises includes at least one conductive track connected to ground and designed to make contact with the seal. According to another feature, the seal emprises includes at least one clamp designed to make contact with one of the conductive tracks connected to ground. According to another feature, the seal is designed to hold the control board in translation. According to another feature, the driving device also emprises includes a casing that is designed to house the shaft of the electric motor, and the seal being between the casing and the yoke-of the electric motor. According to another feature, the casing emprises includes two grooves approximately parallel to the an axis of the shaft of the electric motor, these and the grooves being are designed to receive the control board.

Another aim of the The invention is to propose also provides a motor vehicle vent; comprising including a driving device for driving the motor vehicle vent according to the invention.

Another aim of the The invention is to propose also provides a method for obtaining an equipotential line between an electric motor yoke of a driving device and a control board of the driving device connected to ground, comprising the following stages:. The method includes the steps of providing a driving device casing, inserting the control board into the casing, and positioning a conductive seal on the casing, the. The conductive seal being in contact with the control board. The method further includes the steps of positioning the yoke of the electric motor against the casing, and fixing the yoke of the electric motor on the casing, the. The seal being is in electrical contact with both the electric motor yoke and a conductive track of the control board connected to ground.

Serial No. 11/706,414 60130-2774 PUS1; 05ARM0338

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

- [9] Other characteristics and advantages of the invention will become apparent when reading the following detailed description of the embodiments of the invention given as an example only and with reference to the drawings, which show:
- [10] Figure 1, illustrates an exploded perspective view of a part of thea driving device; and
- [11] Figure 2<sub>5</sub> illustrates a perspective view of an electric motor.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

- The driving device according to the invention <u>comprises includes</u> an electric motor—
  The <u>electric motor comprises having</u> a yoke and a shaft. The driving device also <u>comprises includes</u> a control board of the driving device. The <u>control board is</u> connected to ground. A conductive seal connects the control board and the electric motor. The electric motor is thus connected to ground via the conductive seal.
- A seal is more reliable than pins because of its elastic properties. There is therefore less risk of itthe seal breaking. Moreover, even if one part of the seal is faulty or if the seal is broken at some point, the restremainder of the seal can still fulfil—fulfill its function as a conductor and correctly connect the motor—yoke to ground. The use of a conductive seal thus makes it possible to produce a reliable connection. Moreover, the use of a conductive seal is less expensive than the use of a conductive braid. The driving device is, for example, a geared motor.
- In the rest of the description, for ease of understanding, the driving device will be referred to as thea geared motor. However, it should not be understood as limiting the invention to a geared motor.
- Figure 2 shows a perspective view of an electric motor. The electric motor 2 emprises 2 including a yoke 20 and a shaft 21. The yoke 20 contains a stator and a rotor-The, and the rotor is connected to the shaft 21. The shaft 21 ends, for example, in a worm 17, as shown in Figure 42. The geared motor also emprises includes a reducing gear, for example. The shaft 21 rotatably drives the geared motor. Although they are not shown, the electric motor 2 also emprises includes a commutator and brushes supplying the electric motor 2.
- Figure 1 shows an exploded perspective view of a part of the geared motor. A<u>The</u> geared motor comprises aincludes the electric motor 2 (Figure 2) and a casing 1. The casing 1 is connected to the yoke 20 of the motor 2. The yoke 20 of the motor 2 is, for example, fixed

to an edge 15 of an opening 16 of the casing 1, this. The opening being 16 is designed for the insertion of the shaft 21 of the motor 2 into the casing 1. The geared motor also comprises includes a seal 4, which is inserted between the yoke 20 of the motor 2 and the casing 1.

The casing 1 is designed to house the shaft 21 of the <u>electric</u> motor 2. The casing 1 is also designed to house the a reducing gear. The casing 1 comprises includes, for example, a first part 11, and 12 designed to house the shaft 21 and a second part 13 designed to house the reducing gear. The first part 11, and 12 can comprise include a contracted part (shown as 12) designed to receive the worm part 17 of the shaft 21-of the motor 2.

The geared motor also emprises includes a control board 3 for controlling the operation of the geared motor. For example, the control board 3 controls starting the electric motor 2, reversing its direction of rotation or stopping it the electric motor 2. The control board 3 is of the printed circuit type. It comprises on its surface and includes at least one electronic component 31 on its surface. It the control board 3 also comprises on its surface includes at least one conductive track 30 on its surface, preferably two conductive tracks 30, connected to ground via a connector.

[19] The control board 3 is designed to be housed in the geared motor, in particular in the casing 1. The use of an additional housing for the <u>control</u> board 3 is thus avoided, which results inmakes the geared motor being more compact. The space occupied by the geared motor is thus reduced. Moreover, the elimination of eliminating an external housing for the control board leads to a reduction in 3 reduces the manufacturing costs.

[20]

[22]

The seal 4 is a conductive seal. This seal and is situated between the casing 1 and the yoke 20 of the motor 2. It The seal 4 can be held sandwiched between these two components the casing 1 and the yoke 20, for example, by screwing down screws between the motor yoke 20 and the casing 1. This The seal 4 thus makes it possible to seal the geared motor at the connection between the casing 1 and the yoke 20 of the motor 2.

[21] SinceBecause the seal 4 is conductive, it the seal 4 also allows for electrical contact between the control board 3 and the yoke 20 of the motor. The control board 3 is connected to ground. The electrical connection between the control board 3 and the yoke 20 of the motor therefore makes it possible to connect the yoke 20 of the motor 2 to ground. Thus, an equipotential connection is obtained between the motor yoke 20 and the control board 3.

The seal 4 is made of flexible material. It is, for example, of the type sold under the trade marks CHO-SEAL® and CHO-SIL® (registered trade marks) by Chomerics, which

comprise includes an elastomer binder and a conductive filler. The conductive filler is, for example, a metal or graphite powder.

The casing 1 emprises includes, for example, grooves 10 into which the control board 3 is inserted. These The grooves 10 are approximately parallel to the an axis of the motor shaft 21. The control board 3 therefore extends parallel (along the largest dimension of the board) to the motor-shaft 21. This is advantageous for the assembly of the geared motor because the motor-shaft 21 and the control board 3 can be inserted along the same axis into the casing 1. The grooves 10 in the casing 1 serve to hold the control board 3 in the casing 1.

[24]

The seal 4 is approximately planar. The seal 4 also emprises includes at least one contact 40, preferably two contacts 40. These The contacts 40 are, for example, in the form of a clamp. For this purpose, the contacts 40 are each provided with a channel 41 designed to receive the control board 3. Moreover, these the contacts 40 are, for example, projecting relative to the general plane of the seal 4. The contacts 40 are an integral part of the seal 4.

Each channel 41 of athe contact 40 receives a part of the control board 3 comprising aincluding the conductive track 30. The A width of the channel 41 is approximately equal to the sum of the a thicknesses of the control board 3 and of athe conductive track 30. Thus, when the control board 3 is inserted into the contacts 40 of the seal 4, the conductive tracks 30 are in electrical contact with the seal 4. The conductive tracks 30 are advantageously clamped in the channels 41-so as to ensure good electrical contact between the conductive tracks 30 of the control board 3 and the seal 4.

The control board 3 is connected to ground. Thus, when the control board 3 is inserted into the seal 4 and the seal 4 is in contact with the yoke 20 of the motor 2, the motor-yoke 20 is connected to ground via the seal 4, the conductive tracks 30 and the control board 3.

The grooves 10 in the casing 1 each <u>comprise include</u> a flare 14 <u>close near</u> to the opening 16 for the insertion of the shaft 21-of the motor 2 into the <u>housing casing</u> 1. These The flares 14 allow the contacts 40 of the seal 4 to be received when the seal 4 is inserted between the casing 1 and the yoke 20-of the motor. These The flares 14 allow for easy insertion of the control board 3 into the casing 1. The grooves 10 in the casing 1 can have a length approximately equal to the a length of the control board 3. Thus, the seal 4 serves to hold the control board 3 in translation.

[28] The casing 1 also <u>comprises includes</u> an edge 15 around the opening 16 for the insertion of the <u>motor</u>-shaft 21 into the casing 1. The yoke 20 of the motor 2 also <u>comprises includes</u> an edge 22 designed to come into contact with the edge 15 of the casing 1.

The seal 4 is inserted between the edges 15, and 22 of the casing 1 and of the motor yoke 20. The dimensions and the shape of the edges 15, and 22 of the casing 1 and of the yoke 20, and those of the seal 4, are therefore similar, so as to coincide approximately when the geared motor is assembled in order to ensure a good seal.

[29] The assembly of the geared motor is carried out in the following manner. The control board 3 is inserted into the grooves 10 in the casing 1. The seal 4 is then placed on the edge 15 of the casing 1, and the contacts 40 of the seal being 4 are inserted into the flares 14 of the casing 1. The conductive tracks 30 on the control board 3 are then inserted into the channels 41 of the contacts 40 of the seal 4. The shaft 21-of the motor 2 is then inserted into the casing 1. Then the yoke 20-of the motor 2 and the seal 4 are fixed, preferably simultaneously, onto the casing 1. The fixing of the motor-yoke 20 onto the casing 1 is, for example, carried out by screwing down screws passing through the edges 15, and 22 of both the casing 1 and the motor-yoke 20. During this the screwing, the seal 4 is compressed in the longitudinal direction of the casing 1. In this way Therefore, a good contact between the motor-yoke 20 and the seal 4 is ensured. The contacts 40 of the seal 4 are also compressed in the longitudinal direction. A compression Compression of the contacts 40 also occurs in thea transverse direction due to the slope of the flares 14 of the casing 1. In this way A good contact between the seal 4 and the conductive tracks 30 of the control board 3 is ensured. Once the geared motor has been assembled, an equipotential line is obtained between the yoke 20-of the motor 2 and the control board 3.

The conductive seal 4 of the geared motor also makes it possible to reduce or to block the electromagnetic radiation of the electric motor 2. A conventional seal made of rubber or elastomer, arranged between the casing 1 of the geared motor and the electric motor, 2 allows the electromagnetic radiation to pass from the electric motor, 2 to the outside. This can lead to interference with the other equipment in the vehicle or even with equipment outside the vehicle. The geared motor according to the invention, provided with the eonductive seal 4, has the advantage of reducing or eliminating these drawbacks, with the seal 4 acting as a shield.

[31] The use of a <u>eonductive</u>-seal <u>4 that is conductive</u> also makes it possible to avoid noise being produced in the event of vibrations of the geared motor, <u>since because</u> the seal <u>4</u> is a shock absorber and replaces a rigid contact that can cause noises.

[32] The driving device in particular allows for the driving of a motor vehicle vent, such as a window or a sunroof. For example, a geared motor can be arranged in a motor vehicle door

so as to drive a window. Alternatively, the driving device can be arranged on the body of motor vehicle so as to drive a tailgate or a sliding door. In one variant, the driving device can be arranged directly on the tailgate or the sliding door. The driving device can also be arranged on the roof of a motor vehicle so as to drive a sun roof.

Of course, this invention is not limited to the embodiments described as examples; thus. Thus, the control board 3 can be arranged in the casing 1 with its width along the axis of the motor shaft 21 and not with its length along the axis of the motor shaft 21 as described above.

The foregoing description is only exemplary of the principles of the invention. Many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teachings. It is, therefore, to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the invention may be practiced otherwise than using the example embodiments which have been specifically described. For that reason the following claims should be studied to determine the true scope and content of this invention.